THE EVENING STAR is served to subscribers in the city by carriers, on their own account, at 10 cents per week, or 44 cents per month. Copies at the counter. 2 cents each. By mail—postage prepaid—50 cents a month, one year, \$6; six months, \$3. [Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as econd-class mail matter. THE WEEKLY STAR—published on Friday—\$2 a year, postage prepaid. Six months, \$1; 10 copies for \$15; 20 12 All mail subscriptions must be paid in advance; ne paper sent longer than is paid for. Rates of advertising made known on application.

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Every Evening and Saturday Matinee. There will be no Matinee to-day.

America's greatest Character Actor,

MR. DENMAN THOMPSON,

JOSHUA WHITCOMB, As played by him with great success throughout the

United States.

L'ORD'S.

Mr. MILNES LEVICK, Miss LOUISE MULDENER, Mr. LESLIE GOSSIN, Miss CONSTANCE HAMBLIN. Monday, January 9—Shakespeare's HAMLET. Tuesday, January 10-Dumas' EDMUND KEAN. (First time in Washington.) Seats can now be reserved—\$1 or \$1.50, according to location. General admission, 75 cents or \$1. January 16—The Boston Ideal Opera Company. ja4-4.

The distinguished Pantomimist and Clown, with Great Company, in the New Year's Pantomime of

to which all the Orphan Asylums are invited by Mr. Adams. Distinctive seats for each organization will be re-Seat: reserved for any performance during the day.

Seats can now be reserved for the Rossi week. A Concert at the Congregational Church, WEDNES-DAY, January 4th, 1882. They will be assisted by Mr.

For sale at Ellis & Co.'s Music Store.

CLASS ORCHESTRA FOR PRIVATE PARTIES, GERMANS, BALLS, &c.: ALSO, A UNIFORMED BRASS BAND FOR PARADES, FUNERALS, &c. I am not connected with the so-called Musical ociety, and can therefore furnish first-class nd the latest music by the most composers at reduced prices. No and the latest music eminent composers at reduced prices. No engagement valid unless made by the above. All orders

and Ellis' and Metzerott's musicstores. d19-m.w.s1m THOICE ROSES! ROSES! AND FRESH CUT FLOWERS A SPECIALTY. All kinds of Floral Adornments furnished by WM. COLEMAN, FLORIST,

1219 New York Avenue northwest, Who has enlarged and improved his facilities so as to be without a competitor in the Florist business. ON EXHIBITION MARKRITER'S.

Choice Gel Faintings, Engravings, Chromos, etc.; also Large and Choice Stock of Paperhangings, Picture Frames, Picture Cord and Tassels, Rings, Nails, etc., at Markriter's. Terms Cash. Free Art Gallery. 017

## ATTORNEYS.

342 D STREET, TENRY WISE GARNETT,

W H. MILLER, Attorney-at-Law, removed his office to Rooms 6 and 8, Gunton Law

lding, Louisiana avenue, near City Hall. jy25-6m OVERCOATS.

THE COLD WAVE IS HERE AND

REMINDS US OF THE NECESSITY

TO PROVIDE OURSELVES WITH HEAVY CLOTHING.

OUR LINE OF

Ulsters OVERCOATS.

Overcoats.

Overcoats.

Overcoats.

Overegats.

Uisters. CLSTERS AND Ulsters

ULSTERETTES 19 COMPLETE IN

EVERY DEPARTMENT, AND OUR PRICES,

AS USUAL, THE LOWEST.

A. SAKS & CO.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS.

Enemma S

Vol. 59-No. 8,969.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1882.

TWO CENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

I.O.O.F.—UNIFORMED BATTALION.—A meeting will be held THIS (Wednesday) EVEN-ING, 4th inst., at 7½ o'clock, to consider special business. A full attendance requasted.

1t THOMAS W. FOWLER, Secretary. I.O.O.F.—MOUNT NEBO ENCAMPMENT, No. 6, will meet TO-MORROW (Thursday), 5th inst., at 12 o'clock noon, to attend the funeral of P.C. P. Harrison Burk. Members of sister Encampments are fraternally in vited.

THOMAS W. FOWLER,

I.O.O.F.—THE MEMBERS OF THE GRAND LODGE, GRAND ENCAMPMENT, MT. NEBO ENCAMPMENT, and WASHINGTON LODGE are requested to assemble at Odd Fellows' Hall at 12 o'clock TO-MORROW (Thursday), to attend the funeral of the late P.G. M. and P.C.P., HARRY BURR.

All Lodges and Encampments in the District are cordially invited to attend. dially invited to attend.

By order of the Committee.

HAVING SOLD MY SHOE STORE, No. 1614
14th street, to my brother, HARRY BYRN (already well known in that connection), I solicit in his behalf a continuance of the patronage. Settlement of all accounts should be made to him at the old stand.

j4-3t\*
EDWARD W. BYRN. WASHINGTON TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.—Lecture by Mrs. LOUISE POLLOCK on 'Laws of Health for Young Children," at the Lecture Room. Lenman Building, 1425 New York avenue, on FRIDAY EVENING, January 6th, at 7 o'clock. All interested are cordially invited to attend.

14-3t D. W. PRENTISS, M.D., Dean.

THE WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION will hold Gospel Meetings daily at one o'clock in Rev. J. T. Kelly's Church, 9th street, between G and H streets northwest. Public invited. j3-2t THE FOURTH MONTHLY MEETING OF the Union Co-operative Building Association, for the payment of dues and sale of money, will be held at Cosmopolitan Hall, corner of 8th and E streets northwest, on WEDNESDAY, January 4, 1882, at 7:30 o'clock p.m. DENNIS CONNELL, President. DAN'L DONOVAN, Secretary. ja3-2t THE FQUITABLE CO-OPERATIVE BUILD-ING ASSOCIATION will hold its 27th monthly meeting for payment of dues and making advances, WEDNESDAY, January 4, 1882, 7 o'clock p.m., at Marini's Hall, E street, between 9th and 10th streets northwest.

JAS. H. SAVILLE, President.

northwest. JNO. JOY EDSON, 6177th street northwest, Secretary. j3-2t PERPETUAL BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

The greatest success. The greatest success.
The cheapest advances.
The biggest interest (annually if desired.)
Answers all the requirements of a Savings Bank.
Books always open for taking of shares.
A Permanent institution and officered by the most experienced men in Building Association Circles, and in

the interest of monthly payments.
Third monthly meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING,
January 4, 1882, at 615 7th street. New Subscriptions taken by C. C. Duncanson, President, 9th and D streets; Charles Baum, 416 7th street; or John Cook, Secretary, 618 12th street northwest. SPECIAL NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE MUTUAL FIRE INS. Co. OF D.C., ) No. 902 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE N.W.,
WASHINGTON, D.C., Dec. 30, 1881.

The annual meeting of the Mutual Fire Insurance
Company of the District of Columbia will be held on the THIRD MONDAY OF JANUARY, 1882, the 16th prox., at Odd Fellows' Hall, 7th street, between D and E streets northwest, commencing at 9 o'clock a.m. By the charter of the company the election of seven managers, to constitute a board to conduct the affairs of the company, is required to be held at the above meeting. By the sixth article of the by-laws of the company it s provided: "At the annual meeting of the company the first business in order shall be the appointment of a chairman, who shall conduct the meeting and election in accordance with the act of incorporation, between the hours of 9 c'clock a.m. and 6 c'clock p.m."

All policy holders are requested punctually to attend.

Amount of premium notes held by com-Cash received on renewals for year 1882.. 49,600 00 Losses by fire for the year 1881 adjusted

7,964 96 Lesses by fire for the year 1881 adjusted By order of the Board of Managers of the Mutual By order of the Loany.

Fire Insurance Company.

J. WESLEY BOTELER,
Secret

WE HAVE THIS DAY REMOVED OUR OF-fice to 1422 New York avenue northwest, Evans Building. HELEN & NICHOLSON, Real Estate and Insurance Agents.

The Stockholders of the NATIONAL FAIR ASSOCI-ATION will assemble in general meeting at noon on MONDAY, January 9th, 1882, at Shea's Hall, 632 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, for the purpose of electing eleven Directors, and for the transaction of such other usiness as may come before them. The Ballots to be used must be printed on white paper, and of uniform size. Polls open at 2 o'clock p. m., and close at 4 o'clock p.m.
C. C. DUNCANSON, Secretary.
All members of the Association are requested to attend, as matters of vital importance will be considered.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE RE-PUBLIC-Washington, D. C., December 29, 1881.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held on TUESDAY, January 10th, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock p. m., to elect Nine Direc-CHAS. S. BRADLEY, Cashier. JAMES H. McGILL, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN BUILDING SUPPLIES, 1421 New York avenue, near the Treasury Department,
Washington, D. C.
Bartlett, Hayward & Co.'s Architectural Iron Work. Masury's Paints and Colors, Leads, Oils, Plate, Window and Ornamental Glass; Minton's Tiles, Terra Cotta,
Portland Cement, &c. d13-3m

HOLIDAY GOODS. A large assortment of Fancy Porcelain and Duplex

Lamps, Portables and Fancy Shade Paper Shades. Magnificent Display of Gas Fixtures. E. F. BROOKS.

EUREKA SPRINGS WATER (from Arkansas), Summit, Deep Rock, Geyser (Saratoga), Be thesda, Blue Lick, Bedford, Salurian, Michigan, Congress Water, and other Natural Waters, freshly received, and for sale on draught at MILBURN'S PHARMACY.

1429 Pennsylvania avenue. WOODWARD & LOTHROP.

OUR ANNUAL SALE OF LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, consisting of Chemises, Night Bobes, Drawers, Corset Covers. We buy none but well-made desirable goods in this line, and confidently recommend each and every garment we sell. The location of this department on the second floor of our establishment affords an excellent opportunity for our customers to examine the goods at their leisure and without annoyance. Below we mention a few specialties:

CHEMISES. .. only 75c. Cambric Chemise, with handsome Lace Trim-NIGHT ROBES.

Night Robes, with Cambric Ruffle......only 50c. Night Robes, three rows of Inserting down front and Hamburg Ruffle around the neck..only 97c. Night Robes, made from the best of Muslins, with Tucked Yokes; fine goods..... front, handsomely trimmed around neck and

Cambric Robes, three rows of Inserting down DRAWERS. Drawers, with Cambric Ruffle and Four Tucks.
Drawers, with Tucked Cambric Ruffle.....
Drawers, with Puffs and Cambric Ruffle.....

And an elegant line of Finer Goods, at 80, 97c., \$1, \$1.19, \$1.25, \$1.37, \$1.50, \$1.62, up to White Skirts, with five Tucks and Hem.......only 38c. White Skirts, with Cambric Ruffle, five Tucks...only 50c. White Skirts, with handsome Hamburg Ruffle... 89c. And a handsome assortment of finer goods at 97c., \$1.33, \$1.62, \$1.98, up to \$3.50 and \$5

Examination solicited. Goods freely shown. BOSTON HOUSE, 921.....PENNSYLVANIA AVE......921

LI AYWARD & HUTCHINSON.

317 NINTH STREET NORTHWEST,

WASHINGTON, D.C., Dec. 24, 1881.

Our up-town customers are respectfully informed that we have occupied our New Shop,

near Dupont Circle, and have private telephone wire from there to our Store No. 317 9th street.

We shall keep part of our force of workmen at each place, and all customers will have their orders attended

EER U U RRE EEF K K AA
EE U U RRR EE KK AA
E- U U R R E K K AAA
E- U U R R E K K AAA
EE UU R R EEF K K AAA ... Has Oars and Sliding Seat. Used indoors for enlarging the

162 91H STREET WING CENTER MARKET.

Washington News and Gossip.

GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS TO-DAY .- Internal revenue \$242,184.98; customs. \$829,144.47. N. H. Coffey has been appointed internal reve-

COMMISSIONS SIGNED. - The President to-day signed the commissions of T. O. Howe to be postmaster general, and of Judge Gray to be a justice

of the U.S. Supreme Court. SECRETARY FOLGER has issued a circular, giving in United States money the values of the standard coins in circulation of the various nations of the world. This circular is issued in pursuance of the provisions of section 3,564 revised statutes, for the

A PROTEST.-Gov. B. F. Overton called Secretary Kirkwood yesterday, and presented in

SENATOR DAVID DAVIS is ill with a severe sore throat, the result of a cold contracted at the President's New Year's reception. His physician has advised him to remain indoors for several days.

Hon. John C. New, of Indiana, will, it is stated on good authority, be nominated shortly after the reassembling of Congress to be minister to Russia to succeed Mr. Foster, resigned. KEEPING PEACE BETWEEN RAILROAD MEN AND

Indians.—The War department is informed that General Terry, commanding the department of Dakota, has ordered the commanding officer at Fort Custer to send a troop of cavalry from that In the Supreme Court, of the District of Columbia, post for duty at Terry's landing during the winter. This troop is to be in observation to prevent collisions with the Indians and protect them and the working parties on the Northern Pacific railroad in the vicinity. Its commander will send out detachments frequently to where parties are at work on the railroad. Troop C, 2d cavalry, has been selected for this duty.

REPRESENTATIVE WM. D. KELLEY denies the announcement that it is the intention of the chairman of the committee on ways and means to forestall a tariff commission by introducing a com-Payments in advance are taken, which earn double plete tariff bill which would, in his judgment, be acceptable to the country.

THE STAR ROUTE PROSECUTIONS.—It is understood that the information on civil suits against the star route people is in a forward way and that be given in this case; that such additional eviit will be given to the grand jury on the 21st in- dence is material for the most part in view of the tion that did it. I propose to show by Mr. Brooks stant. Col. W. A. Cook and Mr. A. M. Gibson this fact that it relates to the condition of mind of the morning had an interview with Attorney General Brewster on star route matters.

NAVAL ORDERS .-- Midshipman F. J. Sprague, to attend the Crystal Palace Electrical Exhibition, London, from the 15th instant until the 15th of on the European station; Boatswain Edward Bonsoll, from the training ship Minnesota, and ordered to the Lancaster, European squadron, per steamer of the 11th inst.

phrey and Dunneil, and Admiral Porter, Justice Woods, Gen. H. I. Hunt, U.S.A.; D. J. Corporan, of Philadelphia; J. G. Briggs, Conn., and Lt. Clem,

at St. Thomas, West Indies, December 20th, from Kitts, calling at Santa Cruz en route.

tional.-The death is announced in London of writer of fiction, in his seventy-seventh year.-General Albert Pike, who has been absent from the city for nearly three months past, returned on Saturday in excellent health.—Captain George H. Breymann, of Toledo, the noted submarine ening relatives at 1789 13th street.

## SOCIETY NOTES.

The up-town streets were very lively yesterday

This morning, at 9 o'clock, the nuptial mass was marriage of the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Du

neon for a trip to the north. ican minister and his wife, to occur on Monday evening next, was to be their farewell entertainthe pleasure of the occasion must be marred by

The ladies of Le Droit Park, who have been accustomed to receive their friends on stated days, will hereafter receive on Fridays. Mrs. S. V. Niles has issued invitations to a limited number of her daughter's young friends, to atday evening, at 9 o'clock. - General and Mrs. | the testimony." Hazen are enjoying a visit from her sister, Mrs. REMARKS OF MR. REED AS TO THE ADMISSION OF daughter, Mrs. Bradley, on Saturday. -- Miss Maggie, daughter of ex-Governor Letcher, of Virresidence of Col. A. MacDonald, on M street.-Owing to her continued indisposition, Miss Folger will be unable to begin her Wednesday afternoon receptions before January 17th.

Abuse of Sick-Leaves in the Army. THE FIRST MILITARY ORDER OF THE YEAR 1882. The following is the order issued to-day by the the arguments had been commenced. It was true War department in regard to the abuse of sickleave, to which reference was made in yesterday's | first time that a great cause had taken a long time STAR:

permitted to leave the military departments in which ever way it went, would be more satisfacwhich they are serving, when a temporary re-moval to some other station within the depart-mitted. ment would alleviate their sufferings; still others are granted sick-leave who, while possibly physically incapable of discharging the severer duties pertaining to their positions, could perform many duties of a lighter nature at the posts at which they are stationed, or whose services might be usefully employed at other posts in the department. It is believed there are instances where medical officers have given certificates of disability on the representations of the applicant alone, without making that searching inquiry into the supposed disorders or what possibly caused them which is

expected of them as experts and which it is their duty to make.

No inconsiderable number of officers are now the victous habits of the applicant, their first in- to jail he said the defence had emple opportunity quiry should be whether a temporary relief from before to make the inquiries. It was so in the case the more arduous duties and rest from the cares of Messrs. Brooks and Rathbone. The affidavit the desired end; if not, whether a temporary change to some other post in the department to render him incapable of assisting his counsel, would secure relief. Authority to go beyond the They all knew what a remarkable memory the

THE GREAT MURDER TRIAL.

IT IS DRAWING TO A CLOSE. THE TESTIMONY ALL IN

PRAYERS OF THE PROSECUTION. GUITEAU'S OUTBREAKS TO-DAY.

There was a packed house in the court room when Judge Cox came in this morning. The room was filled half an hour before the court was called to order. Mr. Scoville and Mr. Reed were as usual the first of the counsel to appear on the behalf of the Chicasaws, a protest against the re- ground. Mrs. Scoville appeared in her old seat at

ing left the city. GUITEAU'S PROMISE TO KEEP QUIET. As soon as court opened Mr. Scoville, going to the clerk's desk with a paper in his hand, subscribed to it. Guiteau, taking advantage of the silence, said: "It is a good time to make a speech, but I promised the marshal I would keep quiet to- the prisoner during the two weeks after the shootday. I guess I'll try and do it."

Mr. Scoville's Affidavit. Mr. Scoville, returning to his seat, said he had prepared the affidavit which he spoke about yesterday. He then read the following: United States of America, District of Columbia.

holding a criminal term. The United States vs. Charles J. Guiteau. Case No. 14,056. Indictment for murder. Geo. Scoville, being duly sworn, deposes that he was sole counsel for the defendant in this case, in preparation for trial thereof, as to summoning witlesses, and obtaining evidence on behalf of the defence; that upon the issue of insanity raised in this case the defendant himself has not been in mental condition to afford any aid to this affiant in obtaining the names of witnesses, or in giving him any information as to evidence material for the defence; that since the case for the defence was closed, to wit., since the 15th day of December, A. D. 1881, this affiant has learned of the existence and names upon the issue of insanity, and whose testimony it prisoner at times nearer the date of commission of

the alleged offence in this case than any other evidence produced for the defence, and goes to show his insanity at that date greater certainty than any evithe knowledge of April, and upon the latter date to report for duty | amant up to the defence. That the names of the witnesses whose existence and names have recently come to the knowledge of this affiant, as aforesaid, are T. Bragdon, Marshall Green, James Brooks, Thomas Rathbone, Katie Collins, George W. McElfresh, Manville A. Austin, Andrew MacFarland. That this affiant is advised and beday. There was only one delegation; it was from lieves it to be true that he can approve by said the Eastern Sho' of Maryland, and called in the Bragdon, Green, Katle Collins and Edward Austin, interest of Col. Webster for collector of the port | that they and each of them frequently saw the defendant in the park opposite the White House States marshal for Maryland. It was headed by during the latter part of the month of June, A. D. 1881, and observed his singular dent's callers: Senators Cameron, Hale, Plumb and strange conduct, showing every indication of insanity, so much so that said witnesses were thoroughly convinced that he was of unsound mind, and that fact was freely commented on between them. That affiant expects to prove by said Brooks and Rathbone, that they had an interview with the prisoner in jail, on the 3d of July, 1881, or possibly on the 2d, in which THE CRUISE OF THE VANDALIA .- The Navy de- the prisoner said: I wish you people would let partment is informed that the Vandalia arrived me alone; I have some rights; that it was some time before said Brooks and Rathbone could in-Bermuda. She would leave on the 22d for St. | said to them at that interview that he had conduce him to talk to them, and when he did talk he templated the removal of the President for six weeks, and was forced to do it by an inspiration from God, or words to that effect, and that he had corps, has been detached from the marine barracks | no fear of punishment and no fear that he would at Brooklyn, N. Y., and ordered to this city as the not be liberated; that the prisoner in such conversation was apparently cool and unconscious of any risk or danger to himself from trial for his act. and showed to said witnesses, by his words and manner, urmistakable evidences of insanity. Affiant further expects to prove by said McElfresh and M. A. Austin that they rode to the jail William Harrison Ainsworth, the well-known with the prisoner as officers in charge of him, immediately after the shooting on the 2d day of July last, and that all the actions and words of the

prisoner on that occasion were indicative of an insane man. That affiant expects to prove by said Andrew gineer and diver, is in town with his family, visit- MacFarland that he has been connected with insane asylums, and has had almost constant care and oversight of insane people for nearly thirty-seven years past, being many years in charge of the Illinois state asylum for the insane at Jacksonville, in that state, where he now resides and which position he now holds; that he knew Luther W. Guiteau to the defendant as a witness for the prosecution in this case and then in not calling him as such celebrated at St. Patrick's church to solemnize the witness, and that he would otherwise have been called by the defence; that he is a detective, as Hamel to Mr. Howard C. Clagett. Owing to the also are said Brooks, Rathbone and M. A. Austin, bride's family being in mourning, very few outside as this affiant is informed and believes, and all in

the nearest relatives were invited to the breakfast, government employ and subject to the call of the prosecution in this case at any time. GEO. SCOVILLE. Subscribed and sworn to before me, fourth day of R. J. MEIGS, Clerk. January, 1882. By W. G. WILLIAMS, Assistant Clerk.

AFTER THE READING OF THE AFFIDAVIT. spent some time carefully studying it, and then ment, earnest regrets have been expressed that asked Mr. Corkhill if he wished to be heard on the

Mr. Corkhill replied that he did not think the question required argument. Mr. Scoville said he believed that Dr. MacFarland was of opinion from what he had read that the prisoner was insane. "The jury have rather an advantage over the

NEW EVIDENCE. Mr. Reed, speaking to the motion embraced in ginia, is spending a short time in the city, at the the affidavit, said he admit'ed that it was entirely within the discrepion of the court whether the motion should be granted, and he believed that discretion would be conscientiously exercised. The admission of such evidence at such a time he cited a case before Judge Blodgett, in Chicago, where needed evidence had been admitted after this trial had been protracted, but it was not the for trial. He referred to a case in Brooklyn some stake-in which the distinguished gentleman from cates has grown to be so great that it becomes New York had taken part, and which had required necessary to invite the special attention of officers | nearly six months in trial. He referred to the lack making the certificates and the authorities grant- of means on the part of the defence to examine ing or recommending the leaves to the absolute re- the cause. Mr. Scoville, he said, had borne the quirements of the regulations on this subject. whole burden of the defence without compensa-Officers whose ailments could quite as well be tion. He was a hero. He begged the court, in the treated at their proper stations as elsewhere are name of justice and fairness, to give the defence permitted to leave their commands; others, whose one more day in which this testimony could be put disorders are caused by some local influence, are before the jury. He said the verdict of the jury,

MR. DAVIDGE REPLIES. Mr. Davidge remarked that the defence desired to re-open the case for the production of no less than nine witnesses. Referring to Dr. MacFarland, he urged that the evidence he proposed to give appeared to be based upon newspaper reports. their opinions based on a personal examination of | my counsel to argue it." the prisoner. It was possible that men could be Testimony of Chief of Secret Service found who had based their opinions on what they read. If the testimony of such witnesses was t No inconsiderable number of officers are now be received, when would the trial come to an end? absent from their proper commands in cozon- He thought the action of the defence quence of this abuse, who, it is believed, should be rendering some service to the government; to prevent this in the future, it is made the duty of decoration of the defence that the expert evidence on their side had utterly failed. Three of the repartment commanders to examine with greater | maining witnesses, it was said, had seen the prisscrutiny every certificate of disability sent to oner and formed the opinion that he was insane. them. If satisfied the disorder does not arise from | With regard to the two officers who took Guitean

defence. There were instances here where there had been technical omissions, in which evidence had been admitted out of the regular order. There was no shadow of foundation laid for the introluction of the testimony of Dr. MacFarland. I would be a scandal to admit it at this time. He was presented here as a man reckless enough to swear upon what he had read. As to the rest of the evidence it was cumulative. As to the evidence of the persons who had seen the prisoner,

MR. SCOVILLE ON THE DIFFICULTIES OF THE DEFENCE. Mr. Scoville remarked that there had been no trial in this country in which the defence was surrounded with such unusual difficulties as in this case. In reference to the expert testimony he remarked that the defence had not the means to secure the services of experts such as the government had.

Mr. Corkhill asked what means the government had that the defence had not had. Mr. Scoville said that the expert witnesses o the government had been waiting weeks, and all cent action of the Choctaws in granting a right of the counsel table, which she left some days ago. While the witnesses for the defence received only Drs. Gray and Kempster were the only members of the expert corps in their places, the others have the result of their evidence in the hanging of this the result of their evidence in the hanging of this

Mr. Corkhill said the experts for the government had received only the regular witness fees.

Mr. Scoville said Dr. MacFarland knew as a sci entific man of the mental condition of L. W. Guiteau. He remarked that the prosecution had refused to bring out in evidence what was said by ing when the district attorney and a stenographer had daily interviewed the prisoner. He did not think it was too much for the court now to admit any evidence covering that period of time. While the prosecution yesterday were profuse in their protestations of fairness, still they wanted now to cut off this evidence on a technicality. Mr. Corkhill repeated

vesterday, that any single fact of importance to the defence to be submitted the prosecution would not stand in the way. There had not been a case tried since courts were instituted where the same liberality had been allowed to the defendant as in this case. He thought the proposition to put Dr. MacFarland on the stand now was an affront to the court and to the expert witnesses who had testified. He observed that Mr. Scoville had not told what the defence expected to prove by Brooks, Rathbone or McElfresh. They wanted them put on the stand in the hope that they might get some evidence from

GUITEAU TELLS WHAT HE EXPECTS TO PROVE BY DE TECTIVE M'ELFRESH. "I did intend," said the prisoner, "to say nothing f certain material witnesses for the defendant this morning. I propose to prove by Mr. McEifresh what I said to him when he went with me to jail. | to the jury. I told Mr. McElfresh that it was the political situathat he came to my cell on the 2d of July, thinking that there was a great conspiracy. I told him I did it, and I told him that it was the political situation, and I did it under Divine pressure." An officer tried to stop the prisoner while speaking, and he turned, angrily saying: "Mind your own business. I'll shut your mouth." Mr. Reed, rising in reply to insinuations made against Dr. MacFarland, said he was the peer of

any man. Judge Cox was about to proceed with his decision when the prisoner interrupted him. "Mr. Bailey," he said, "destroyed my note book." He officers succeeded in quieting him.

Decision of Judge Cox.

Judge Cox said counsel for the defence had come to the city a stranger to the practice of this court, and a comparative stranger to the defendant himself. A great difficulty in his way was the odium | tions. which attached to the assassination. For this reason he had felt it his duty to give the defence the most liberal opportunities. Now, if any facts were produced, material to the defence, he would In reference to expert testimony, he observed that it properly belonged to the evidence in chief. He thought the privilege of introducing expert testiit was properly an answer in sur-rebuttal to admit witnesses to show that the defendant had stated immediately after the shooting that he had committed the act under inspiration. The government was not obliged to call the disposal of the defendant at the moment the prosecution closed. It was not a matter of right, but grace, if any such witnesses could be called now

ence to the mental condition of the prisoner at a time near the shooting, was, as he understood, o a very vague and uncertain character, and he did not think it admissible. Unless it was stated defithink it admissible. GUITEAU INTERRUPTS THE JUDGE. "I will state to your honor," said the prisoner, "that I talked with McElfresh and told him that it was the political situation. I said, 'Are you a stalwart?' and he said he was. The point is that it was the political situation that precipitated me upon the President. They are going to tell the jury that I am a disappointed office seeker." The court said if he had anything as to the language of the prisoner to McEliresh, he might admit his testimony.

"That is a sound decision, worthy of your

was crazy as a loon on the 2d of July." A WITNESS RULED OUT. Mr. Scoville then called Dr. George M. Beard, of New York, to the stand. The prosecution at once desired to know for what purpose Dr. Beard was called. Mr. Scoville said he was to be examined in sur-rebuttal. He proposed to propound to him the hypothetical question prepared by the presecu-The affidavit was passed to Judge Cox, who testimony was made and sustained. Mr. Scoville noted exceptions. Dr. Beard was then excused from the stand.

"We'll hear him on mesmerism," observed the

Mr. Scoville urged that, if it was a proper thing for the prosecution to do to leave it to Dr. Gray as to whether the prisoner should be placed on trial, it would be proper now to examine those men.
"Those are the three ablest men in the busiyears ago-a case in which no man's life was at ness," said the prisoner. "They can't be touched by money. The others are like lawyers. So much An officer in the dock having tried to quiet the prisoner, he cried out loudly: "I appear as my own counsel, and I have a right to be heard." Mr. Davidge stated that neither the opinion of

Dr. Nichols or Dr. Godding could be of any assistance to the defence. The prosecution declined the offer or proposition made by Mr. Scoville however, on the ground that such a course would unnecessarily delay the trial. "You are in great haste to close this case," said The judge said he did not feel that he had any authority to interiere with the matter. GUITEAU PROPOSES TO CLOSE THE CASE WITHOUT

"If you men for the prosecution," said the prisoner, "want to submit this case without argu-

incident to their positions would not accomplish was wonderful in respect to the statement that to arrest two or the people, and Guiteau rethe desired end; if not, whether a temporary the mental condition of the prisoner was such as sponded: "Den't do it; you will arrest innocent

situation and Divine pressure. Mrs. Scoville was so touched by what Mr. Brooks said that she bowed her head and wept. When Mr. Brooks had related the accounts of the interviews the prisoner said: "It is proper for me to say that Mr. Brooks us very correctly.'

and I said the Deity was with me." Mr. Scoville joined with the officers in an ineffectual attempt to silence the prisoner. Turning upon one of the officers, the prisoner said: "I don't want this officer hanging around me either. He is a nuisance in this case. I talk to 50,000,000 people. What are you? You are nothing.'

When Mr. Brooks left the stand Mr. Scoville offered to identify now the photograph taken of the prisoner just after the snooting. After a long | would find means to enable the land courts to deal discussion an objection made to the evidence was sustained by the court.

L. W. GUITEAU'S LETTER TO MRS. SCOVILLE. port, October 31, 1875, by L. W. Guiteau to Mrs. had been at Freeport endeavoring to b orrow \$25,- tracted from them for many years. 000 to aid in his inter-ocean project. The letter said: "To my mind he is a fit subject for a lunatic asylum, and if I had the means to keep him, I would send him to one for a while at least." When Mr. Scoville had read the letter the pris

crank or that I am a crank?" End of the Testimony.

The usual hour for recess having arrived, the court asked if the defence had any further testi-

Mr. Scoville said that under the ruling of the court he had no further testimony. He suggested markets to American breadstuffs, the Austrian an adjournment till to-morrow morning. AS TO THE POINTS OF LAW.

submit now such points of law as they desired to have the court rule upon. Mr. Davidge said he would like to hear the points to be raised by the defence. The government was ready to present theirs. Mr. Scoville said the defence had theirs in de-

Prayers of the Prosecution. Mr. Davidge then read the prayers of the prosecution as follows: SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, UNITED

ernment, for instructions to be given by the court is set up as a defence for alleged crime, is, whether the accused at the time of committing the act charged, knew the difference between right and wrong in respect of such an act. time of committing the act charged knew the difference between right and wrong, in respect of such act, that is if he knew what he was doing,

and that what he was doing was contrary to the law of the land, he is responsible. 2. If the accused knew what he was doing and that what he was doing was contrary to the law of the land, it constitutes no defence, even if it were true that when he committed the act he reallly believed that he was thereby producing a

3. Insanity would, however, constitute a defence If by reason of disease the accused at the time of committing the act charged did not know what he was doing, or, if he did not know it, that what he

was doing was contrary to law. 4. The only evidence in the present case tending to show an irrest-tible impulse to commit the homicide, is the claim of the accused that his free agency was destroyed by his alleged conviction that the death of the President was required for the good of the American people, mony was limited to the evidence in chief. He did was Divinely inspired. But such conviction, if it not think, therefore, the evidence of Dr. Mac- really existed, could not afford any excuse when Farland could be introduced. He thought the party knew what he was doing, and that it in | was contrary to law. No mere delusion or error of judgment, not even the fixed belief, that what is prohibited by the law, is commanded or approved by Divine authority can exempt the accused from responsibility for breaking the witnesses placed on the list to sustain the indict- law, if at the time he knew what he was doing, ment. If they were not called, they were at the | and that it was contrary to law. To have such effect, the committing the act charged, must have been the result of an insane delusion, which was product of disease, and of such force to deprive the accused of the degree of reason necessary to ject would be merely cumulative, and he did not the act, so that at the time of committing the act think such evidence should be admitted. In refer- he either did not know what he was doing, or, if

> "I suppose," said the prisoner when Mr. Davidge allowed to go on the stand and review certain things that have come out in this trial in sur-Mr. Scoville having stated that he would need time to prepare his statement of law points, the prisoner, "during the last two or three days, than heretofore. They have got rid of their badness. It shows they haven't got any case, and they are beginning to realize it. They don't want the Deity to

get down on them. That is the whole of it." ADJOURNED TILL SATURDAY. After some discussion it was agreed to give the

GUITEAU AND JOHN BROWN One of the ancestors of John Brown, who was executed at Charlestown, Va., in December, 1859, was a Miss Gitteau, a granddaughter of Dr. Franrelative of John Brown. It appears, however, that the ancestor of John Brown. Both of them were Huguenots from France. They prob bly came to named, there were others of nearly the same name who settled in this country in the last century, one branch, spelling the name like the prisoner, settling in the eastern part of Ohio, and another in | mon law the lecturer attributed to the Norman South Carolina. The prisoner states that, as the Huguenots settled all along the coast, he is not surprised to learn of others of his name.

TRIAL NOTES. Guiteau, in an interview with a STAR reporter recently, repeated his previous statements that the shooting of President Garfield was because of an irresistible pressure which he could not shake off, and as soon as he fired the shot and reached | that, not only the custom of trial by jury was in-

issued by Gen. Miles, commanding the department of the Columbia, in which he commends the marked zeal and skill manifested by the following The defence, he said, had summoned twenty ex- ment after this testimony is in, I am with you. I officers in constructing military roads and teleperts, not one of whom had been called to give don't want to argue this case, and I don't want | graph lines: Capt. G. H. Burton, 21st infantry Capt. James Miller, 21 infantry; 24 Lieut. F. J. Patten, 21st infantry; Capt. S. P. Jocelyn, 21st infantry; Capt. W. F. Drum, 24 infantry; Capt. E. Hunter, 1st cavalry; 21 Lieut. William Moffatt, 20 infantry. Gen. Miles also commends the work of Lieut. T. W. Scymour, corps of engineers, in the examination of the Columbia river.

> several days. To-day he walked out with ex-collector Murphy, of New York, and subsequently called on the President.

The decrease of public debt for the year ending December 31st, 1881, (in princ pal and interest) was \$102,611,777.55; increase of cash in the Treas ury,\$31,078,241.35; total net decrease, \$132,690,018.90

Telegrams to The Star. THE SEARCH SHIP RODGERS SEEN.

GOLD EXCITEMENT IN NEBRASKA

Arctic Cruise of the Rodgers. SHE IS SEEN BY A RUSSIAN EXPLORER.

St. Peterseurg, January 4.- A telegram dated shed, announcing his return to Irksutsk, and stating that he had met the American searchship Rodgers, which was dispatched northward in search of the Jeannette, and had also seen members of the Bremen expedition, who were conveyed on board the Strelok to East Cape, in the Arctic

Irish Disaffection Discussed. JOHN BRIGHT JUSTIFIES COERCIVE MEASURES AND MR. CHAMBERLAIN HAS NO SYMPATHY WITH AB-

SENTER AGITATORS. LONDON, January 4-Right Honorable John Bright, chanceller of the duchy of Lancaster, and Right Honorable Joseph Chamberlain, president of the board of trade, spoke at Birmingham yesterday. The former traced the cause of Irish disaffection to a long course of tory misrule, and justifled coercive measures on the ground of their absolute necessity. He pointed out that much of the Irish discontent now arose from misconception or ignorance of English liberality, while Irish poverty resulted from the driving away of English capital, Mr. Chamberlain said the government would suppress open or covert rebellion, and with the cases coming before them. He had no sympathy with absentee agitators, who from a safe distance counsel others to commit crime, while they administer the funds sent from Amerberlain ridiculed the landlords demand for compensation. He thought the tenants rather ought

General Foreign News.

LONDON, January 4. - The Daily News understands that, although the principle of a conditional arrangement has been arrived at, the note which France and England have agreed to send to the Khedive of Egypt has not been drawn up, and its language is not likely to be as strong as at first

LONDON, January 4 .- The Geneva correspondent of the Daily News says: In anticipation of the completion of the St. Gothard rallway, which will railway companies announce their intention to

make important reductions in their rates for foreign bound cereals. MORE ABOUT THE ANGLO-FRENCH NOTE TO EGYPT. London, January 4.- The Paris correspondent of the Times states that the announcement in regard to the Anglo-French note to Egypt was made because of symptoms that other powers desired to negotiate on the Ecyptian question. They now cannot do so unless they desire to show unfriendliness. There is not yet an entire agreement as to details, but it is thought that in the tapprobable event of interference becoming necessary, from six to eight thousand men, partly Indian troops

> Gold Excitement in Nebraska. DISCOVERY OF ORE NEAR LINCOLN.

OTTUMWA, IA., January 4.-Great excitement prevails here over the alleged discovery of gold and silver in paying quantities near the town of Lincoln. Nebraska.

Eastern Losers by a Western Bank Failure. Boston, Mass., January 4.-By the suspension of the Riley county bank, of Manhattan, Kansas, formerly a national bank, but for some time a private institution, a number of New Hampshire people have lost heavily, especially residents of

The total amount of the losses, it is thought, may reach \$100,000. Fire in Massachusetts. BROCKTON, Mass., Jan. 4, 10 a. m .- The marble

Henry L. Bryant. The loss by the fire this morning amounted to \$20,000, divided among 13 tenants. who are fully insured. Sudden Beath. SHREVEPORT, LA., January 4 .- Col. W. C. Melvin, the well known civil engineer in charge of the government works at the mouth of Tones bayou, Red

other losses cannot be estimated and the insur-

ance is unknown. The buildings are owned by

an important factor in state politics during the present year.

Senate Investigation of Railroad Frauds. OTTUMWA, IA., January 4.—The sub-committee of the special committee appointed by the United States Senate to investigate the conflict of title to certain lands claimed by the St. Joe and Denver

Ice in the Hudson. POKEEPSIE, N. Y. January 4.-This morning the river is frozen solidly from Hulson north to Albany. Off Castleton the ice is four inches thick.

To be Extradited. TORONTO, ONT., January 4. James W. Miller, under sentence of seven years imprisonment, has been arrested here. Means are being taken for his extradition.

Creditors to be Paid in Full. JERSEYVILLE, ILL., January 4.—The liabilities of Enoch Littlefield, banker, whose suspension was announced yesterday, are \$50,000; assets \$(0.000, A committee has been appointed to wind up i.i.s af-

fairs. Creditors are to be paid in full. A Boy Burned to Death. BARRINGTON, ILL. January 4.—The house of A Polish farmer, named Dimoskey, was burned yesterday, and his son, a lad, perished in the flames,

its existence in England before the reign of Wiljurors were summone because of their knowledge of the transaction which they were to adjudicate, not always been the invariable number; the lecthis country, which statutes often passed in the interest of the criminal classes tended to enhance by the restrictions which they placed upon the judge, as by prohibiting him from charging the jury, except in writing, and making the jury the arbiter, both of law and fact; and also in the mode of the selection of juries and in the requirement of upoplastic. The lecturer saw the requirement of unanimity. The lecturer saw no reason why a jury should not decide the questions submitted to it by a majority vote, or a twothirds or three-fourths vote, according to circumtances, as is the rule in regard to all other deitheralive bodies; and with this change, and the restriction of the right of challenge, especially of the right of challenge on account of the formation and expression of opinions, he thought the jury system could be rescued from the odium which it was falling in some quarters, and continued as a most useful and most important instrumentality in the legal education of the people

The manner and style of the lecture were in excellent taste. It showed Judge Deady to be an accomplished scholar, as well as an able and disriminating lawyer.

log.; 2 p.m., 16 deg. Maximum, 80.8 deg.; m

\$16 AND 318 SEVENTE STREET.

WOOD AND COAL-Sth page. AMUSEMENTS. NATIONAL THEATER.

In his inimitable character of Uncle Josh, in the beautiful Home Comedy.

Act II-Birthday Party. Act III- Uncle Josh's New England Home. 14 Monday, January 9-ROBSON AND CRANE. SIGNOR ERNESTO ROSSI. With an English-Speaking Company, embracing among

FORD'S OPERA HOUSE. NEW YEAR'S PANTOMIME. THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.

THE NEW HUMPTY DUMPTY. FAMILY MATINEE WEDNESDAY, 

Diton, of Philadelphia, and the best local talent, in a program of fine musical selections, interspersed with original "Exodus" melodies. YEBER'S BAND AND ORCHESTRA.

promptly attended to, by mail or telegraph, at my residence, 1120 7th street southeast; by telephone, at my , corner Virginia avenue and 10th street southeas

Street No. 626 E street northwest, one door from 7th street,

D ROSS PERRY ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 2 Columbian Law Building, 5th st., bet. D and E,
sen6-6m, 1p WASHINGTON, D. C.

Overcoats.

No. 1760 P STREET,

ROWING Used indoors for enlarging the ROWING Lungs, expanding the Chest N ROWING and Increasing the whole ROWING Bodily Strength. Cures Dys-ROWING pepsia, Consumption, Indiges-ROWING tion, &c. On daily exhibition ROWING in window at O'MEARA'S ROWING BAZAR, 1347 Pennsylvania dill DRIME MEATS,

nue gauger for the 4th district of Texas.

benefit of trade and commerce.

way through their country to the St. Louis and San Francisco railway company.

WHITE HOUSE CALLERS were not out in force toof Baltimore, and of Mr. Henderson for United Mr. Baker. The following were among the Presi-Miller, Speaker Keifer, Representatives Thomas (Ill.), Ryan, Hazleton, Dezendorf, Hum-

SECOND LIEUT. T. G. FILLETTE, U. S. marine officer to command the marine guard of the Enterprise, now being fitted out for sea. Personal -General Fitzhugh Lee is at the Na-

afternoon, as so many ladies were receiving and so in his life time, and had an opportunity for a many making calls. Among the receptions were week, during which time said Guiteau was his those at the residences of Mr. Preston, the Haythe mental condition of said Luther W. Guiteau in tian minister; Admiral Worden, General Hazen, or about the year 1864, and came to the conclusion Commissioner Loring, and his next door neighbor, | that said Guiteau was insane on the subject of re-Mr. Hoy, General Drum, Admiral English and Rep- ligion, and that is the present opinion of resentative Ketcham, on K street. Some of the | said MacFarland; and that from the circumstances ladies on Vermont avenue and on M street also be- in this case, thus far, said MacFarland is of opingan their receptions yesterday, and Dr. Lincoln's | ion that the prisoner is now insane. Affiant furwife received at their home on H street, assisted | ther says that he has been misled by the course of by her mother, Mrs. Gould, and Miss Gould, of the prosecution, giving the name of said McElfresh

which was served at Dr. Du Hamel's residence after the ceremony. The bride wore a rich white satin. Very many handsome presents were received. The couple left on the first train this after-Since it was known that the party for which invitations were issued several days ago by the Mex-

The abuse of sick-leaves and surgeons' certifi-

change to some other post in the department would secure relief. Authority to go beyond the limits of the department on sick-leave is contemplated by the regulations only in two cases; first, where it is necessary to save life; and secondly, where it is necessary to save life; and secondly, where it is necessary to prevent permanent disability. Leaves granted to sick officers to go beyond department limits, when the certificates do not place the cases beyond question within the extent of this regulation, must be ordinary and not sick leave.

To render him incapable of assisting his counsel. They all knew what a remarkable memory the prisoner had. The testimony, it is was worth any-thing at all, was simply cumulative. He contended that the waste of time in this case was without procedent; the unnecessarily protracted cross-examinations of witnesses had been the main cause of the waste of time. He did not believe the prosecution had occupied over two weeks—or a few days more than two weeks. The rest of the time should be charged to the

the affidavit simply presented conclusions and not

consider it his duty to admit Part of the evidence now proposed to be offered was in the nature of sur-rebuiting testimony. the defence. The mental condition as Guiteau had been so thoroughly canvassed that any more on the sub- between right and wrong in respect

honor," remarked the prisoner. "If I had plenty of money I could produce fifty men to swear that tion. After some discussion an objection to the "We'll be happy to hear you, doctor, on some other day," remarked Mr. Davidge.

nd a dancing party at her residence next Tues- doctor," said Judge Porter. "They have heard can do is to dismiss the indictment and go home. I want to go home." MR. SCOVILLE'S PROPOSITION. Mr. Scoville said he had a proposition to make; that was that Drs. Godding and Nichols, and Dr. Walker, president of the insane asylum superintendents, should be examined by the government without cross-examination. They were not paid to come here, Mr. Scoville said, and were not called "They are beyond Corkhill's money," interjected

opinion for so much money.

James J. Brooks, chief of the secret service division of the Treasury, was then called to the stand and examined by Mr. Scoville. He said he visited the prisoner, in company with his son and Mr. Rathbone, in his cell at the jail, at midnight on the 2d of July. Mr. Brooks recounted the interview, which was in substance similar to other interviews held with Guiteau at the time. He said he was a stalwart; that his act was a political necessity. Mr. Brooks told him that he was about people." The next day Mr. Brooks had another

has stated the conversation that occurred between "Mr. Brooks said," the prisoner remarked a few minutes later, "that the people were against me

THE PHOTOGRAPH RULED OUT.

Mr. Scoville then read the letter written at Free- ica in a safe retreat in Paris or London. Mr. Cham-Scoville, which related that Charles (the prisoner) oner inquired: "Is your object in reading that letter, Mr. Scoville, to show that my father was a

The court said he would like to have counsel

STATES AGT. CHARLES J. GUITEAU. Prayers submitted by the counsel for the gov-1. The legal test of responsibility when insanity Hence, in the present case, if the accused at the

kept up a clamor for a minute or two, when the public benefit, or carrying out an inspiration of divine origin or approval. Such belief would not afford any excuse. Nor would such excuse be afforded by the fact that in the commission of the act he was impelled by a deprayed moral sense-whether innate or acquiredor by evil passions or indifference to moral obliga-

ence to testimony proposed to be offered in refer- he did, that the act was wrong or contrary to the nitely what McElfresh would testify to, he did not | finished, "If your honor please, that I shall be rebuttal, to wit: What Gen. Reynolds said; to wit: What Shaw said; to wit: What Phelps said. I hardly think it necessary. prosecution agreed to give them necessary time.

defence two days, and the trial was adjourned until eis Gitteau, a physician who came over with the Huguenots and settled in Connecticut. From this fact some have come to believe that Guiteau is a the Dr. Francis Cuiteau, the grandfather of the prisoner, was an entirely different person from this country about the same time, and possibly they may have come from the same stock. The GUITEAU WANTS TO GO HOME.

"They have got no case," said the prisoner, referring to the prosecution. "The best thing they woodbury, Conn. Besides the two physicians

"They have got no case," said the prisoner, referring to the prosecution. "The best thing they woodbury, Conn. Besides the two physicians

"They have got no case," said the prisoner, referring to the prosecution. "The best thing they woodbury, Conn. Besides the two physicians "University of Georgetown a most able and inter-

> the fail he felt happy, for the pressure was taken off him. His impulse or pressure was to execute the Divine will, and he felt that the Deity would take care of him. For the time his free agency was destroyed and he was directly in the hands o the Deity. He was in the hands of Deity now, and it was a special providence which took the President to Long Branch to die. If the jury convicted him the plea of jurisdiction could and would be successfully interposed. It was, he said, a special providence which had prevented the trial taking place in New Jersey. The authorities of New Jersey did not ask to try the case, for they did not want to get the Deity on them. He further, said want to get the Delty on them. He further said that he had not felt that there was any need of repentance for the act on his part, although he did feel sorry that the President suffered so much GEN. MILES' COMMENDATORY ORDER.-The War department has received a copy of a general order

GEN. U. S. GRANT is in the city. He will remain

THE PRESIDENT'S PRIVATE SECRETARY .- Mr. J S. Brown, who is in the west, will return next Priday. He will then be relieve i as private secretary to the President by Mr. Frederick J. Philap.

of New York, who has been acting in that capacity

JOHN BRIGHT ON IRISH DISCONTENT.

to be compensated for the excessive rents ex-FRANCE, ENGLAND AND THE KHED! TE. AMERICAN BREADSTUFFS ABROAD.

and partly French marines, will be suffi tent, and such composition of force shows that a permanent occupation is not intended.

Peterboro, Jaffrey and Temple and Dublin. There are probably other towns in which there are losses.

works building, corner of Main and Crescent streets, caught fire this morning, the flames spreading rapidly. It is not known at this time whether ney can be confined to these buildings or not, as they are surrounded by high wooden stru tures The marble works buildings are occupied by Brown & Fuller, the St. Nicholas Bazaar, Atlantic Tea Store, Eureka Oyster Company, B. J., Keith's auction rooms, O. Cobb, grocer, Howard & Packard, shoe manufacturers, Ed. Howard, shoe manufacturer, Keith's bowling alley, R. G. Shepard, steam fitting, and other firms. The

river, died suddenly here yesterday, it is supposed of heart disease. The Liquor Question in lowa. BURLINGTON, IOWA, January 4.- An anti-prohibition club, with a large membership, has been organized here. The liquor question promises to be

road has concluded its labors. A great amount of testimony has been taken, all of which tends to show attempted frauds on the part of assignees of

Considerable running ice is reported in the lower "They show a great deal better spirit," said the Hudson, from Rockland lake to Fort Washington. alias James Ryan, alias J. W. Letson, who escaped from the Pennsylvania state prison, where he was

> Trial by Jury. MODIFICATIONS IN THE PRESENT LAW SUGGESTED BY JUDGE DEADY, OF OREGON. esting lecture on the subject of "Trial by Jury." This distinctive and peculiar feature of our comconquerers of England, and not to their Auglo-Saxon predecessors, to whom the credit of its in-troduction is usually given. He found no proof of liam the Conquerer; though it seems to have been used in Norway two hundred years before that period, and to have been brought thence by the Normans to Normandy, and from Normandy to England. The lecturer took occasion to mention troduced by the Normans, but that also very many of the best elements of English civilization, which contributed to make the English in modern times what the Romans were in the ancient, were due to the Norman conquerers, and not to the more sensual Angle-Saxons Having traced the history of the judicial organization of England from the time of the Norman conquest, A. D. 1066, to the present day, and sketched the mutations of the jury system, showing that it was not always what it is now; that originally and not because of their ignorance, as at present; that unanimity of decision was not always the requirement of the law, and the number twelve had turer proceeded to explain the difference between the English and the American jury, and to show the greater difficulty in securing the satisfactory administration of justice through the latter. The cause of the difficulty he found mainly in the diminished influence of the court over the jury in

and in disposing them to become more keenly and personally interested in the administration of jus-

RANGE OF THE THERMOMETER.—The following the the readings of the thermometer at the Signature during the day: 7 a.m., 20 deg.; 22 c.m., 2